

# THE DE LAND NEWS.

Vol. xxiv., No. 53.

DeLand, Volusia County, Florida, Friday, December 31, 1929.

\$1.00 per Year.

## FLORIDA STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

DeLand has been overflowing with teachers, school officers, county superintendents and prominent educators from all points of Florida this week. They came from Pensacola in droves, from Palm Beach, Miami and Key West. They filled our hotels, boarding houses and private homes. The town was turned over to them on their arrival—and everything we had has been theirs.

Hacks, autos and carriages met the visitors at the DeLand station and at Orange City, and took them to headquarters, where they were registered and then sent to their various stopping places during the session.

### PUBLIC WELCOME.

The first public meeting was held at the auditorium Tuesday night, when addresses of welcome were delivered and the city and all therein was formally turned over to the teachers for their use and enjoyment. The program consisted of:

Music—Organ and orchestra.  
Invocation—Rev. Chas. H. Ferran.  
Address of Welcome on behalf of Volusia County—Supt. Botts.  
Address of Welcome on behalf of the City of DeLand—made by Prof. A. L. L. Suhrie for Mayor Wood.  
Address of Welcome on behalf of Stetson University—President Lincoln Hulley.

Vocal Solo—Miss Lena Conkling.  
Annual address—Prof. F. A. Hathaway, president of the State Teachers Association.

Hon. W. M. Holloway, State superintendent, was down for an address; but Mr. Holloway was in Charlotte, N. C., attending the annual meeting of the Southern Educational Association, and was unable to be present at the first of the session.

President A. A. Murpree was also on the program for an address, but the night train was three hours late and Mr. Murpree was also absent.

Captain Lynch, of Gainesville, was called on and made a splendid address along the same lines pursued in the educational rally conducted throughout the State the past two months.

The meeting was presided over with dignity by Prof. Theo. D. Culp, principal of the DeLand high school and chairman of the local committee. The auditorium was filled with the charming schoolmarm and school officials from all over the State.

The event of the evening was Superintendent Botts' address, which was in a very happy vein and made all "look pleasant, please."

### Dr. Hulley's Address of Welcome.

Dr. Hulley read his address, which was carefully prepared and very comprehensive. The address in full follows:

Teachers of Florida, Ladies and Gentlemen: On behalf of John B. Stetson University, I extend to you a welcome to the University buildings, to the campus, and to all that we have. You are the guests of honor first of all of the City of DeLand. You are also the guests of honor of this institution of learning. The welcome extended to you at this time is hearty and sincere and universal. We all feel that it is a welcome due to you. All the citizens and all the university people have combined and have worked earnestly to make you feel welcome on the occasion of this educational meeting.

### THE TEACHING PROFESSION.

Our welcome is all the more cordial because of the noble profession which you represent. We magnify your calling. It is of God. You teachers are the missionaries of the Gospel of Education. You have been sent into all parts of this beloved state to teach light and life and love to the children and to the youth. The Master before you was a teacher, and, as the disciples sat at his feet and listened to his words, so the children of your schools sit at your feet and listen to your words. You are working on the fleshly tablets of immortal souls. Because of your calling, therefore, we make this welcome all the more hearty and unanimous.

### CO-LABORERS TOGETHER.

The university welcomes you as co-laborers in the great work of educating and uplifting the minds of the youth. Your schools and our school have much in common. They are schools of moral and intellectual things. They are the rallying points along with the churches in every community of all that is best in our civilization relating to education and religion. We who are doing college work are bound to you who are doing grade work by all the bonds of a common fellowship in the pursuit of kindred ideals. Brothers and sisters, you are in the same calling, and on that account we bid you thrice welcome to these buildings which have been consecrated in the name of the Master to serve the same glorious purpose that you are serving in your schools. It is sometimes thought that college people are not in sympathy with public

school people, but such is not the case where a proper conception exists of the work of both. It is a good thing that we can come together to find this out. In these meetings we find the same level. We learn that our hearts beat in unison together; that the same spirit should inform all the work of teaching; that every teacher is to be estimated by his worth as an individual, and not by a scale of higher or lower kinds of teaching. Our deserts depend on how much we are worth as men and women apart from our teaching as influences in our communities.

### AN UNDERPAID PROFESSION.

We welcome you to the university at this time mindful of the fact that your profession, while one of the noblest, is one of the underpaid professions and that all of us by our love of the children have been put under obligation to you. What would our towns be without our preachers and our teachers who engage in the blessed ministry of healing and helping the souls of their fellowmen? The Great Teacher did not work for wages. He put Himself into his work for the love of His fellowmen. In this spirit thousands of teachers are working today. It is true that one hears discussions of a higher scale of wages and salaries for teachers, but the teachers who are worthy of the name carry the missionary spirit into their calling. Not one of you is receiving what you deserve—perhaps just because we all expect of the teacher a spirit of self-sacrifice.

### WORKERS IN CHAINS.

We welcome you to the university for this convention because of the obstacles against which you are doing your noble work. There is a sense in which all of our workers are in chains. Many a teacher is slaving his life out under a heavy bondage. The lack of facilities, the failure on the part of the people to properly value education, the sluggishness of public spirit, the backwardness of the people, the meager salaries, the short school year, the thousand and one chains that bind and fetter the worker, give to your service an added significance. It has been the history of the Kingdom of Light that it has had to fight the powers of darkness. The best testimony our Lord's disciples ever gave were from their prison houses and bound by fetters of iron, and so the noble testimony that you, my fellow teachers of Florida, are giving in this your day and generation to the cause of truth, is all the greater because of the untoward conditions under which many of us work.

### TEACHERS' IDEALS.

We welcome you here to the university because of your educational ideals; because you represent hundreds of others of the teaching profession with the same ideals; because in these ideals are the life of the community. Your service, to the State is a spiritual service. It is uncorrupted by greed of gain. Its antagonisms are directed against ignorance and superstition and vice and crime and everything that ministers to ignoble passions. "It shall be the duty of all instructors of youth," are the words of one school board, "to impress upon the minds of children the principles of piety and justice, and a sacred regard of truth, the love of common humanity and universal benevolence, sobriety, industry and frugality, chastity, moderation, temperance." Other school boards may not direct their teachers that way, but every teacher whose calling is of God feels that way about it.

### THE TEACHER IN THE SCHOOL.

In your schools, fellow teachers, you are laying the foundations of character. The bases of ethics and religion are found in man's everyday life. He is religious or non-religious in respect to all his common secular activities. One's ordinary conduct towards relatives, the aged, the poor, the stranger stamp one as good or bad. One's manners at home, at the table, at school, on the street, in public halls or conveyances are religious or non-religious. Punctuality, promptness, regularity, honesty, thrift, economy, cleanliness, are all religious words. Conduct partakes of all of these. These daily activities are rooted in our conceptions of life and God. The public school, especially, deals with all of them in germ. There the children get started right or wrong. There an attitude is given them, a point of view is given, an unconscious favoring of some phase of conduct is given them, but these later find expression in definite forms, in the songs they sing, in the words they use, in the principles they unconsciously stand for, and the teacher is the inspiring force of them all in the beginning.

Fellow Teachers, Ladies and Gentlemen, I welcome you to this university on behalf of the trustees of the university. At their last meeting they directed me to open this university from one end to the other, to throw our buildings open to receive you, to open

the dormitories in which to house you, to have the use of the parlors for the reception, and gave me full power on their behalf to co-operate with the citizens of DeLand in extending to you an enthusiastic welcome. It is not, therefore, in a conventional way that I extend to you a welcome on their behalf, but I do so under their authority and in the light of the powers they bestowed upon me for the occasion.

I welcome you here on behalf of the faculty. Dean Carson, the secretary of our faculty, sent a personal letter to every member of every college faculty in this State whose address could be obtained. He did so by virtue of an action of the faculty for that purpose. Prof. Suhrie, of the faculty, has written to the county superintendents, to the school boards, to the prominent educators all over this State, and in the name of the institution has extended a cordial welcome. It remains for me to say that I welcome you myself, as a fellow educator, glad to touch elbows with every one of you. In my own name, personally, I extend to President Blackburn of our sister college at Winter Park a welcome to this platform and to this campus, and I take this opportunity of expressing in public what I have already written him in private, the sincere sorrow that I felt on hearing of the destruction by fire of one of the buildings of Rollins College. Sometimes, amid the rivalries of our students' organizations, people lose sight of the fact that these institutions are laboring for the same end; are set for the glory of God, and it is a mean spirit that would rejoice in any calamity that overtakes any of them. We need every agency that we have with us working for the betterment of human conditions.

I am glad, also, to welcome to the Stetson campus President Murpree of the State University, and those other persons who are associated with him in the work of that institution. In my judgment the State University at Gainesville is destined, under God, to supply a great need in the future development of Florida. All depends on its policy. A liberal conception of the needs of the State, a faithful adherence to the highest educational standards on the part of the State University and Rollins College and Stetson and the other institutions of higher learning, will lift the standards of education in our schools of a sub-collegiate character.

On behalf of the university I welcome Dr. Conrad, president of the Woman's College at Tallahassee.

On behalf of the university, I welcome State Superintendent Holloway, and all associated with him in the State department of public education. I welcome President Hathaway of this Association, and all the principals of high schools who are serving this commonwealth. I welcome the county superintendents engaged in the supervision of the public schools. I welcome all the presidents and principals of private schools and technical schools of every description, and I welcome that large body of public school teachers who are doing such noble service in the cause. We shall testify our love of you and of your work by two public receptions, by organ recitals preceding every session, and by holding ourselves in readiness to serve your interests while you are here at every turn.

### President Hathaway's Address.

Prof. F. A. Hathaway, president of the Association and principal of the Duval High schools, also read his address which was a splendid effort. He showed the need of more money with which to run the schools of the State, the need of better salaries, of purer and more competent school officials, longer school terms, and general betterment all along the line. Both Mr. Hathaway and Captain Lynch handled school matters "without gloves" and showed what the schools needed to make them better for the pupils and better for the teachers.

### Want the S. E. A. Next Year.

At the conclusion of the addresses of Tuesday night, a resolution was passed, worded about as follows:

"The Florida State Teachers Association, in convention assembled, one thousand strong, send greetings to the Southern Educational Association, now in session at Charlotte, N. C., and cordially invite you to meet with us in 1930."

Captain Lynch, of Gainesville, was selected to convey the invitation to Charlotte, and to urge the acceptance of the same. Mr. Lynch left on the midnight train on his pleasant mission.

### WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

Perhaps eight hundred persons assembled in the auditorium Wednesday morning, when, after a fifteen minute organ recital by Miss Eva Baker, the session was called to order by President Hathaway and Dr. W. J. Harkness led the invocation.

Prof. W. B. Cate, principal of the Normal School at Madison, was the first speaker on the program, his subject being, "A Professional Certificate." He spoke first of the conditions which made the South behind some other sections in educational matters—the war and its attendant reconstruction aftermath; the slow readjustment from

this chaos, and the coming into their own of its citizenship. The difficulty of securing good teachers with the limited funds at command almost necessitated the hiring of unprepared and undesirable teachers. The standard has been kept low by the youthfulness of otherwise prepared teachers and by the element which teaches solely for the money there is in it. The slogan he sounded was, "Prepare our teachers." The professional certificate which he wishes the Legislature to provide for, briefly stated, would be issued to persons who hold first grade certificates who have had several years experience as teachers in high schools, and who have covered a prescribed course in pedagogical studies.

The second speaker was Prof. J. J. Vernon, of the University of Florida. The economic educational value of the study of agriculture in our schools was his subject. This subject, owing to its importance and to the great need of its being stressed, was discussed at some length in Prof. Vernon's paper, and at its close it had been conclusively proved that it should receive equal attention with the other sciences. Five important points were brought out illustrative of the educational value of a wise and systematic study of agriculture: A training of the observation; of memory; of imagination; of judgment and reason. All of these points were aptly illustrated.

### Martin Luther, By Dr. Blackman.

President Hathaway then introduced Dr. W. F. Blackman, president of Rollins College, who delivered an excellent address, his theme being Martin Luther. In a few comprehensive sentences he pictured the condition of the world at that time. Dominated by the Catholic religion, blessed by the best in art and music and oratory and brains; yet there were three things true of the Catholic church. It was a mighty force in society, binding and fusing peoples and nations, eliminating caste and class, etc., but it was no longer wholly helpful, on the contrary it was rather repressive in its tendencies and in its inability to keep up with the forward stride of the times. The third prominent condition was the gigantic corruption, both in its religious teaching and in its morals. Here the doctor called attention to the fact that he was not speaking of the Catholic church of today, which is very different, but of the church of that corrupt age. Taking up the life of Luther he briefly mentioned his childhood, his school and university life, the early practice of law and the long search for truth and light in the monastery. In eloquent language the speaker told of the coming of sweet peace into this troubled life. Following this came the journey to Rome—500 miles on foot—where he found pomp and pageantry, and spiritual death. The long fight against corrupt teachings, in which the great reformer stood practically alone; the arraignment before the Diet at Worms, where he fearlessly refused to retract one word, were brought out strongly. Side by side with this sketch of indomitable will and unshaken courage, we were given a glimpse of the home life of this great man, in which he proved to be kind and tender, loving and thoughtful. The entire word portrait was sketched with a masterful hand and stood out in bold relief, the finished work of an able orator. Briefly speaking, the result of this reformer's life and work was the establishing of the doctrine of justification by faith, but it also taught the supremacy of individual reason and right. And more; because it compassed the initial liberation of the people, it also made possible all the subsequent great movements and revolutions for the liberation and betterment of humanity.

This address was comprehensive and scholarly, and was listened to with rapt attention.

### WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

At 2:30 o'clock Mrs. C. S. Jane was introduced and spoke wisely and well on the "Fundamental Recognition of the Kindergarten." She presented and discussed three great "recognitions;" that of Selfhood; of Brotherhood, and of Fatherhood, with their accompanying great lessons—respect for self and for the rights of others; reverence for things sacred, and obedience to the powers that be.

Prof. E. L. Robinson, principal of the Tampa high school, discussed "Promotion in the Intermediate and Grammar Grades." The paper showed a careful and thoughtful study of the subject, and contained many helpful suggestions for bettering conditions.

Miss Conkling sang "Sunbeams," and in response to a hearty encore, sang "My love is like the red, red rose."

The Times-Union reporter made a proposition to the audience that he would give the convention a complete write-up if they would respond with subscriptions to the daily at the special rate of \$1.00 for three months. Prof. Culp made, and Prof. Suhrie seconded, a motion that the convention adopt the suggestion, which was promptly carried.

Dr. Hulley then brought the great treat of the session, his inimitable lecture on "Robert Burns and his Humanity." No one who has ever heard Dr. Hulley give one of his lecture-recitals need be told that it was indeed a treat.

## THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

On account of the many holiday attractions, all the department meetings were omitted this week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors will be held in the Club room at three o'clock Monday afternoon, January 3.

At the regular fortnightly meeting of the Club on Tuesday afternoon, January 4, the program will be given by the Science and Art Department. Mrs. S. R. Love chairman.

The enthusiasm with which he was received when he stepped forward proved that his fame had preceded him. At the close of his lecture he invited the convention to "come around and take tea with Mrs. Hulley."

### MRS. HULLEY'S TEA.

On Wednesday evening from 5 to 6, Mrs. Hulley entertained the members and friends of the convention with a tea. Nearly a thousand people filed through the rooms during the hour. In the receiving line were Prof. Carson, Mrs. Hulley, Prof. Culp and Miss Clem Hampton, of the State Board. In the hall Mrs. Maud Barron presided over the punch bowl, and was assisted in serving delicious fruit punch by Misses Galloway, Barron, Harkness and Hulley. In the east parlor Miss Martien poured tea, assisted by Mrs. Carson and Mrs. Peck. Misses Whiting, Eleanor Bly, Nina Phillips, Hulley and Harkness.

### WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The Wednesday evening session was preceded, as the other sessions of the day, by an organ recital by Miss Baker, which was followed by a beautiful quartet sung by Miss Conkling, Miss Hulley, Mrs. Phillips and Miss March.

Dr. W. L. Bryan, president of Indiana University, was the speaker of the evening. He spoke along psychological lines, taking for his theme, "Disposition." He spoke of the great importance of the individual disposition in its bearing on character building, and the effect that temper has upon it, emphasizing the fact that one hasty act may ruin a life. Three great principles which can be successfully used in combating an unruly temper, were presented and discussed: distraction; play; work. Many helpful suggestions were given as to methods of distracting attention and gaining time for the temper to cool. The time-tried ruse of counting one hundred before speaking or acting was mentioned as always ready and hard to beat. The detrimental effect upon character, of all work and no play was brought out, while the all play man would be materially benefited by work. The one-line business, to the exclusion of other interests, came for its share of condemnation. The speaker dealt with deep psychological principles in such plain, simple language that anyone might easily understand, and everyone thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed.

### THURSDAY MORNING.

Three departmental meetings were held at the same hour. The High School Section, advertised for the public school auditorium, the Primary Section, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Carnegie library, and the Kindergarten Section, in the kindergarten rooms at the university.

### High School Section.

Owing to the failure of the furnace to act properly, Prof. Culp invited the meeting into the fifth grade room, where the chairman, Dr. Wm. Kneeblo, of Tallahassee, called the meeting to order, but it was soon discovered that this room would not hold the people, so they adjourned to the chapel again, but the atmosphere was so frigid here that it was decided to dispense with the regular order and have the election of officers first. This resulted in the following choice as officers of this section for the ensuing year:

President—Prof. Theo. D. Culp, principal of DeLand high school.

Vice-President—Miss Hattie Carpenter, editor of Florida School Exponent.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Boone, of St. Augustine.

For vacancy on Executive Committee—Mr. Geiger, of Key West.

As this business was being finished Prof. Suhrie appeared in the hall to make some announcements relative to the validating of tickets, and being appealed to about the cold room, answered that if everybody would follow him he would lead them to a warmer place. Everybody followed. In the lecture room of the chemistry department in Science Hall the session re-assembled. Principal W. N. Sheets, of Tallahassee, read a paper on "Athletics for Boys and Girls in the Public School." He favored vigorous outdoor exercise, and plenty of it, but he wished to go on record as strongly opposed to football and other strenuous college athletics as they exist at present.

During the reading of this paper someone appeared and announced that more than a hundred people had been turned away for lack of room, and that

Continued on Page Four.